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C. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER

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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

CITY ITEMS.

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Go to Fleming's Drug Store,

No. 84 Market street, for Hostetter's and Drake's Bitter's, cheaper than any other place.

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The three best known Tonics, skillfully and elegantly combined in an amber-colored cordial, beautifully transparent to the eye, pleasant to the taste, and acceptable to the stomach, in Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. Each pint contains one ounce of Royal Calisaya Bark, and each teaspoonful contains one grain of iron. Samples furnished free to the profession. Caswell, Mack & Co., sole manufacturers, New York. For sale at wholesale, in Pittsburgh by R. K. Sellers & Co., at retail by all druggists.

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No. 84 Market street, for good Sponges, at low rates.

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Buying Dry Goods to examine our stock before purchasing. Goods shown freely and cheerfully. J. W Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Owing to the Press

Upon the President, he failed to call at Pittock's and make a selection of his Albums, Wallets, Gold Pens, &c. The public should not fail to call early.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, Lucille Western, Miss De Lee, as also Wallack, Miss Skerritt, Leak, Barrett, Hogan, in the Album of Theatrical Photos, at Pittock's.

New Books, and the late Papers and Magazines, at Pittock's.

School Books, at Pittock's.

Queen Emma, Geary, Kelly, Hamill, Young America and the Invisible Photographs, at Pittock's.

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Go to Fleming's Drug Store,

for Burnett's Standard Preparations of all kinds, cheaper than any other place in the city.

Every Day,

and every time we see the establishment it is thronged with people seeking the services of Doctors Hall & Gillespie. They are gentlemen well known for their skill, as has been attested by thousands of persons who, for seven years, have been patronizing this establishment at 2 1/2 Penn street. As dentists, they are no superiors.

Ballou's Monthly for October,

Harper's Weekly, New York Clipper, Police Gazettes and all the Periodicals for this week, at Linnenbrink's News Depot, Rochester.

Benwood Boarding School,

for Boys, New Brighton, Pa., re-opens September 11 and for a catalogue. 9-4

New Styles Hats and Caps,

All the new styles of Hats and Caps just opened at extensive and popular Hat, Cap and Ladies' Fur store of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. Also, large stock of all the new styles Ladies' and Misses' hats also, just opened, one of the largest and finest assortments of Ladies' furs ever offered for sale in this city, all of which will be sold wholesale or retail the lowest prices.

Pittsburgh Female College.

Fall Term will open September 4. Address Rev. I. Pershing.

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The Daily Commercial

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1866. NO. 7.

The Presidential Excursion.

President Johnson and party, having left Pittsburgh yesterday morning, arrived at Harrisburg at twenty minutes past six last evening. The train was stopped at Greensburg, Irwin, Johnstown, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown and Tyrone, at each of which points the President and his distinguished suite were enthusiastically welcomed. At most of the places the President made a few remarks, leaving the impression upon the flag with thirty-six stars the basis of his hearty patriotism. A committee of the Democratic State Central Committee joined the party at Altoona.

The Pittsburgh Convention.

The National Executive Committee of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union have appointed the following named gentlemen as chairmen of the different committees in the several States, to act in conjunction with the general committee, securing a full representation at the Pittsburgh Convention: West Virginia, General R. Kelley; Virginia, General H. Smith; Maryland, General Phelps; Missouri, Private N. P. Harben; Mississippi, Private G. Gordon Adams; Louisiana, Colonel E. Daniels; North Carolina, Colonel Lester; Alabama, Colonel T. L. Cramer; Florida, Sergeant W. Wood; Texas, General E. J. Davies.

The Wool Question in Congress.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial,

SIR:—In view of the fact that the revision of the tariff is certain to engage the attention of Congress at the next session, I consider it especially desirable that the Treasury Department should be required to furnish as much information pertinent to the subject, as can be obtained and collected within the limited time available for the necessary investigations. You are, therefore, hereby instructed to give the subject of the revision of the tariff especial attention, and to report a bill which, if approved by congress, will be a substitute for all acts imposing customs duties, and which will render the administration of this branch of the revenue system more simple, economical and effective. In the discharge of this duty you will consider the necessity of providing for a large, certain and permanent revenue, keeping in view the fact that the existing tariff has proved most effective in this direction. You will, therefore, endeavor first to secure for the Government a revenue commensurate with its necessities, and secondly propose such modifications of the tariff laws now in force, as will better adjust and equalize the burdens imposed by duties and internal taxes upon home productions. If this last result can be obtained without detriment to the revenue, by increasing taxation upon raw materials, and the machinery of home production, rather than by increasing the rates of imports, it would, in my opinion, by decreasing the cost of production and thus raising the profits of the whole country. In the discussion of this work, you are authorized to call upon any officer of the revenue for such information as you may require and he may be able to furnish.

I am, with great respect, very truly yours,

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

THE "RECONSTRUCTED."

Speech of Governor Letcher at Lexington, Virginia, Military Institute—Jeff. Davis Eulogized.

NEW YORK, September 14.—A celebration took place at the Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia, on Monday, on the occasion of replacing the statue of Washington, removed by General Hunter during the war. Ex-Governor Letcher delivered the ceremonial address, which is quite lengthy. He says of Governor Fenton's point in the following terms: "And since the sacred counsel of that good man, Abraham, much of this as could have been expected. The friends of this institution, are greatly indebted to the Executive of Virginia for the zeal, promptness and public spirit displayed by him in the re-establishment, and adding, by all the means in his power, its reconstruction. We honor him for his services in this behalf, and all encouragement that has given—for the important and valuable services he has rendered to the great cause of education in this Commonwealth. In the name of the Board of Visitors, I return him our thanks. O! Gen. Grant, he speaks in regard to if not cordial, terms, but this is all he says on the subject: "And in closing this branch of my report, I feel that it would be my duty and a pleasure to thank the commander of the army of the United States for the liberal and kind manner in which he has favored us in the sections of the amnesty proclamation, which investigations, and for the long time he has given to the cadet battery. There was much says the *Times*, in the address that, if not harmful, would furnish the country with Radicals with a valuable weapon, but that he believed the masses, if left to themselves would adopt some way of bringing him to trial, would approve of his being conditionally released on bail. This is the best—in the best informed official circles, that Davis will not be tried at the present term, so that the Supreme Court will not have long the question of jurisdiction in custody. He also stated that he was unable to perceive that the release of Davis

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:

JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:

THOMAS WILLIAMS.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL R. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. M'KEE.
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

THE PEOPLE MUST BE TRUSTED.

The leaders of the revolutionary faction under President JOHNSON have made this one of their watchwords, in the vain hope of imposing upon the credulity of the people and inducing them to sustain the President's policy. No fraud was ever more apparent. While the President never tires of swinging around the circle and handing over the Constitution, proclaiming to the people that he is of them and that to them he submits for decision the question at issue between himself and Congress, he resolutely, obstinately and wickedly turns a deaf ear to the voice of the people, and adopts as the indorsement of the masses the cringing and time serving words of the truculent trimmers upon whom rest the self-imposed duty of heralding him at the various points along the route of his undignified and shameful pilgrimage. The intelligent observer recognizes the fact that the President declares that the people must be trusted so long or so far as they sustain his policy; but that he will give no heed to their voice should it be spoken in condemnation of his policy and in favor of that of Congress.

In his reckless harangues, repeated at every possible point on his present journey, his theme has been most prominent, yet at almost every point he witnessed the most decided and overwhelming evidence that the people do not sustain him. But he does not heed the warning of popular indignation—he stubbornly refuses to be taught by the unquestionable sentiment of the public against him. A rebuke at one point spurs him on to more indecent speech at the next. From slandering the loyal representatives of the loyal people as "*the so-called Congress*" he passed on from bad to worse in defiance of the public voice, until wanton recklessness of mind and heart precipitated him into a declaration that they constituted an "*unconstitutional body*," thus showing that the loyal people cannot and will not be trusted.

When loyal men assembled in New Orleans in the exercise of a constitutional right, President JOHNSON declared that they could not be trusted, and by his conduct in the matter gave "aid and comfort" to unrepentant, murderous rebels in the dreadful bloody business of dispersing the Convention, and indiscriminately murdering its members. When the loyal people raised their voices in condemnation of this fearful massacre, and in demanding that its brutal authors might speedily be punished, the President sought, by a mutilation of General SHERIDAN'S dispatches, to shift the blame from his peculiarly reconstructed patriots who conducted the butchery, to the peace and Union loving men who were sacrificed as its victims. And since then, from the truth of this bloody business is fully known, and though General SHERIDAN has entreated that the murderer Mayor of the city may be removed, and the guilty parties punished, the President has failed to do a single thing to protect loyal men in the South, but, on the contrary has roamed over the country apologizing for the fearful massacre, and outraging truth and the decency of the country by denouncing Congress as guilty of every drop of blood that was shed.

The news from Maine has sent a thrill of enthusiasm into every loyal heart, while President JOHNSON remains gloomily silent upon the subject. And the result bears the reverse he would never tire of proclaiming, "the people must be trusted;" but as it is there is no word from him that trust can be placed in the sturdy loyalty of the old Pine State. The "traitors at the Northern end of the line"—the "boys in blue," who saved the Government from the hand of treason, though they may receive no commendation from him who has made himself the "Moses" of "the lost cause," will continue to see, as each State holds its election, that true and loyal men only can be trusted, and that a recreant President, and his revolutionary faction, cannot and will not be. Having declared that the people must be trusted, if they support him, and that their voices will be disregarded if they do not, he has established his determination to trust only in that disreputable faction made up of the unrepentant murderers and traitors of the South, the anti-war, rebel-sympathizing people of the North, and the poor, forlorn, apostate Republicans who have been beguiled by the temptations of official patronage. His cry of "The people must be trusted," means this and nothing more.

But we say, "the people must be trusted," and be trusted in this matter of reconstruction as well as all others. The men who fought our battles must be trusted. Those who gave their sons and brothers and fathers to save the Government must be trusted, while the tears of the orphans, the weeds of the widow, and the grief of the mother made desolate by the war, must be regarded. Many an anxious mother has spoken lovingly of her boys who lie in honored graves on Southern battlefields, told how freely she gave them to her country and inquired, "Have I given them in vain?" In determining the issue between a recreant President and a faithful Congress, the anxious question of the mother will be answered. The loyal people will answer. Which ever way the people of the loyal States determine the issue will be final. If they desire that the rebels shall dictate the terms of their return to the Government; if they are willing that the sacrifice of five hundred thousand lives shall go for nought; that weeping orphans, widows and mothers shall have no gleam of hope through their woe; that our expenditure of four billions of money has been in vain; that we endured so much and suffered so much to put down rebellion in the field only to yield to traitors all their demands in Congress, the Presidential policy will secure all these things, and is before them for approval. But if they desire to secure all that belongs to us as victors; to gather in the costly fruits of our victory and throw such safeguards around them that they can never be taken from them; to give those who sorrow for the noble dead, those who came out of the war scarred and maimed, and those who gave up home and friends to fight the traitors to the flag, the assurance that through their bereavement, suffering and sacrifice, the nation has been purified and strengthened; to remove the rubbish of a degrading slavery; to make treason odious; to prove our ability, as well to overcome a rebellion as to gather the fruits of our victory, and to put it beyond the power of the same people to rebel again, they can accomplish their purpose by an overwhelming support of the Congressional plan of reconstruction. In this matter the people will trust each other, and regard the decision as final.

We have had our visit from the President. The manner of his reception by the citizens was unavoidably marked with those circumstances of indefiniteness and uncertainty which belonged to the visit itself. It was mixed and ambiguous, owing to the dubiousness of the character which Mr. JOHNSON, for the time and occasion, wished to personate. There were thousands of persons who would have been glad to cheer the President, ANDREW JOHNSON, who yet were not disposed to cheer ANDREW JOHNSON, the stump orator of the Philadelphia Convention party. And since he, as in other places, was expected here to claim the respect and attention due to the high office, while doing the work of a mere partisan advocate, the reception, as we have said, was unavoidably of a mixed and equivocal character.

THE HERALD ON THE SITUATION—MORE INTERPRETATION OF "STUBBORN FACTS."

There is not in the country a journal so apt to discern or prompt to follow the drift of popular sentiment, more especially as indicated by elections, as the New York *Herald*. For coming quickly to the conclusion that the late elections, especially in the State of Maine, are overwhelming proof that Congress will be sustained and the President condemned, it is to be credited less with extraordinary sagacity—for any intelligent observer will be drawn to the same conclusion—than for frankness in making the declaration. The *Times* doubtless perceives the inevitable future but says nothing; and with a courageousness strikingly resembling that of the crew of the Italian frigate, prefers going down to leaving. Not so with the *Herald*. Although it committed itself at an early day to the President against Congress, it now, in view of the manifestations of popular sentiment, turns squarely about and pronounces for the Congressional plan of reconstruction, rebukes the President sharply for tinkering with Congress, and says that so long as he adheres in his present course, nothing but failure and ruin await him. We quote from the *Herald*, and we commend its undeniable declarations to the consideration of the *Times*, and all others similarly situated:

"That great body of the American people to which we are indebted for the suppression of the most formidable rebellion in the history of mankind, are evidently *determined to have substantial securities for the future* before they pronounce the good work of the restoration of the Union complete—that, in short, Southern reconstruction shall rest upon the solid foundation of the federal constitution, regardless of the disturbing forces of the radicals, copperheads, rebels, ruffians or fanatics, North or South.

"From the elections which have occurred since the constitutional amendment was adopted by Congress for the reconstruction of the Southern States, *we are satisfied that that amendment is to become the basis, of Southern restoration—that it will secure, and be ratified by all the Northern State elections yet to come*, and that with New Jersey leading off it will be ratified by them all and become part and parcel of the supreme law of the land. *Nor have we any fear of the consequences.* There is nothing, after all, so very objectionable in this amendment—nothing which President Johnson has not himself, at one time or another, recommended to some Southern States or to Congress, and *nothing upon which there should be any real disagreement between the President and Congress.*"

The *Herald* then proceeds to examine the proposed amendment, section by section, and to remark further, as follows:

"This amendment is the reconstruction plan and platform of Congress, and there is no good reason, we say, why it should not have been adopted at the beginning of the present, inasmuch as he stands committed in some shape to all its provisions. It is not the platform of Thaddeus Stevens, Sumner, nor any of the noisy radicals of Congress. They can do nothing. It was adopted against their remonstrances and in spite of their threats. It emodies substantially, in fact, the President's original programme, and if carried in these coming October and November elections—as we predict it will be, from Massachusetts and New York westward—*we trust that the administration in deference to the will of the people will come back to it.* Why not? Surely this amendment engrafted upon the Constitution will be amply sufficient for the restoration of the Union, internal peace, sectional harmony, and the security of the Government and the Treasury for many generations to come, against all disturbing factions of either section. Parson Brownlow, in leading off with the State of Tennessee for the ratification, has shown that a good thing may be done by a bad man and for a bad motive; but that Tennessee should thus lead off for this amendment is a very remarkable and significant fact—that New Jersey should next follow is almost as strange; but from good or badde-signs, thus started, the amendment will surely go through.

"*The President's quarrel and rupture with Congress was an unfortunate mistake.* From recent events, South and North, it is clear that it will prove a fatal blunder to his administration, unless he abandons it as the issue before the people. The old contests in England between King and Parliament are full of instructions on this subject. Had Mr. Johnson taken our friendly advice, and made the distinguishing features of his administration a vigorous foreign policy and a sound financial system, he might ere this have become as popular a President as Andrew Jackson. He has yet a fair field before him in which to retrieve his misfortunes. Let him begin *de novo*, form a reconstruction cabinet, beginning with his particular marplot, the Secretary of State; and let him give us a Cabinet and a policy, foreign and domestic, adapted to meet the exigencies of the day and the developments of public opinion, and his administration may still become universally acceptable and gloriously successful. We speak to him as a friend, and, we think, in the voice of the people."

HOW DOES IT HAPPEN?

The question has presented itself to many honest minds, why it is that the President becomes so prominent in the present election campaign? Since this is not a Presidential canvass, why is it that no such responsibility is exhibited in the public papers, in connection with it? We will give the question a fair consideration and a correct answer.

The President's connection with the State and district and county elections of this year is a matter of his own choosing. It does not fall within the lines that bound his official duty—that is certain. As President of the United States he has no function in the local elections of the country. And his official tour need not have brought him, any way, in contact with the party politics of the times. Had the traveled as President of the United States, he need not have spoken or heard a single word on that subject. If any petty politician had dared so far to trample on the rules of propriety, as to introduce the subject into any address to the President on his official tour, the ill-mannered act would have encountered the frown of disapprobation from all judicious and well-bred people, of all parties. And had Mr. JOHNSON, as President, traveled from Washington to the Mississippi, his progress would have been honored with respectful ovations by the people, and the disorderly and disgraceful scenes of his journey would never have occurred, to cover the nation's cheek with blushes of shame.

But Mr. JOHNSON unfortunately chose another course. He laid aside the dignity and propriety of his high office and undertook the journey as a partisan orator. He has needed no petty politician to obtrude the subject—he has invariably done that for himself. And even when gentlemen, appointed to tender him the people's welcome, as President of the United States, have carefully and judiciously avoided all reference to party topics, he has not hesitated a moment, to introduce them and to harangue on them in the most offensive style. This has been the occasion of the disgraceful scenes that have marked his progress, provoking rude responses and leading to equally rude rejoinders from Mr. JOHNSON, till his ovations, as they are sarcastically called, have come to be colloquies between him and the rabble that, we are sure, none but he and the rabble can relish. The effect on the sober mind of the American people is in the highest degree offensive. His condescending to meddle with local politics at all, and his doing it as he does, arouses indignation as well as produces shame. He will not let us honor him as President, without repaying us, as citizens, with insulting epithets. And if we persist in honoring him as President, he appropriates the honor as a partisan leader. This we consider to be a true solution of the question, Why does the President of the United States appear so unfortunately and unenviably conspicuous in the present election campaign?

THE DESPOTIC IDEA AVOWED BY THE PRESIDENT IN PITTSBURGH.

In Mr. JOHNSON'S speech at the St. Charles on Thursday evening, we find a paragraph which fully confirms the suspicions that have been entertained, and the convictions that have been expressed as to purpose of usurping the authority of Congress. His words will bear no other meaning, and are capable of no explanation that will divest them of this meaning. They are as follows:

"It would not be considered out of place to raise the question, is not the Executive the responsible and direct representative of the people. If he reminds at the door of the Legislature and *forbids its measures*, until the voice of the country can be heard, where was the encroachment?"

Mr. JOHNSON has not uttered, since he was born, so bad and dangerous a sentence as this. He could not have expressed executive usurpation more plainly. We have been thought to speak harshly in breathing a suspicion or a fear that the President contemplated a *coup d'etat* to suspend the legislative branch of the Government. But here he evidently avows it, and innocently, where is the encroachment?

In this sentence Mr. JOHNSON has virtually avowed, in the public car, the despotic idea far more plainly than we have, in the COMMERCIAL, attributed it to him. And we have no hesitation in pronouncing it essentially, and in its only possible meaning, a *revolutionary* idea. Nor is it to be excused as a hasty utterance. It is logically connected and symmetrical. First, he claims that the executive is the "responsible and direct representative of the people," which is contrary to every constitutional, not to say republican, Government. Congress is the representative of the people. And then, as the representative, he consistently claims the right to stand at the door of the Legislature, and say what laws they shall enact, or whether they shall enact any at all, till after the ensuing election, which may be two years distant in the future. And then, if it suits him, he can go through the same operation of despotic power again, and the country have no brains, as long as he lives, but his sovereign will.

Let every man consider what the President regards as no encroachment. If he stand at the door of Congress and *forbid* the Senate and House of Representatives to make any laws, where is the encroachment? he asks. Suppose the President, under this principle of absolutism, should take it into his autocratic head, on the first day of the next session of Congress, to *forbid* any and all legislation, according to the sentiment which he uttered the other evening, it would be no encroachment on the rights of Congress or of the people. The miserable, demagogical pretence that the usurpation would continue only till the voice of the people would be heard, is too thin to deceive anybody. The voice of the people *is heard*, in the only way that the constitution allows or that the people desire—by their votes, and their votes have placed these representatives in Congress *to make laws*, and not to be *forbidden* by executive authority and usurped power.

And if he would forbid legislation, at one session, he could do it at the next and the next, always waiting for the "voice of the people" and always refusing to obey it, always looking forward to the next election and always trampling the decisions of the previous one under his autocratic feet.

THE SOUTH HEARS FROM MAINE.

On hearing the first news from Maine, the Richmond *Times* set up the following despondent strain:

While no one anticipated the defeat of the Radicals in any of the New England States, we have been startled by their enormous gains in States where it was anticipated that they would elect their candidates for Congress by decreased majorities. Far from gaining a Congressman in Maine, the only district which was reported as doubtful, has returned a Radical Congressman by the forty thousand majority.

On other evidences of their unchanged and unchangeable sentiment of the North, the same paper comments as follows:

The fervid and patriotic appeals of President Johnson, although they elicit unbounded applause in many localities, have in no way lessened the savage temper of the Radical party. While the demonstrations along his route through the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania and New York gave evidences of a healthy change of public sentiment, yet in the leaning States of the West he seems to have everywhere encountered a wall of Radicalism as hard and impenetrable as a granite cliff. In no instance after the President left Chicago does he seem to have met a hearty and cordial reception until he reached the vicinity of St. Louis, where the Conservative demonstrations were as enthusiastic as could have been desired.

But all through the West the wrath of the Radicals seems to be implacable, and they simmer at pursued the Presidential party with execrations.

The southern people must not, therefore, cherish the delusion that outside of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and California, among the free States, there is any cheering indications of the demoralization of our enemies.

The tone of the *Times* would seem to indicate that it perceives how the President's course will postpone reconstruction, and that he is but leading the people of the South from bad to worse. That there can be no hope for them through him, the South already begin to perceive.

LEFT-HANDED COMPLIMENT TO INDIANA.

We very much doubt, whether the loyal and sensible people of Indiana appreciated Mr. SEWARD'S left-handed compliment, expressed in the following words, as highly as he did himself. It is one of those little conceits, often pretty and sometimes meaningless nothings, which Mr. SEWARD has the happy faculty of throwing into his speeches. He says:

"You of Indiana have now become a Border State. Before and during the war the border States were all on the south side of the Ohio and the west side of the Mississippi. The result of the war is that the Southern States are to be henceforth in the Union, with slavery abolished and passion still reviving the contest, seem to make the Border States unfraternal and reluctant. Hence the Border States now are the states that lie north of and adjoin the Ohio, and east of and adjoin the Mississippi, and I have it in your power to mediate between the extremes, that, perhaps, may never go so far as to start the passions of the people and bring on a renewal of civil war."

In the new map constructed by the Secretary since he swung round the circle, we presume Ohio and Pennsylvania are also put down as Border States. And we can safely assure the Secretary that all of the three, that the imaginary lines in his political geography will make no difference in the political character or action of the good people of these staunch and loyal Commonwealths. And as to peaceful wishes and intentions, we can honestly and truly inform him, that we have had no wars nor rumors, nor threats of war among us, till the extraordinary peace embassy of the Secretary and his chief started on its mission through these States. We can say to Mr. SEWARD, still further, that, before his exhortation and now, we are mediating between the extremes, for the peace and safety of the country, and, as occasion required, have turned our special attention to those who are going to the greatest extremes—the party with which he has strangely identified himself.

IS SEWARD IN A PLOT TO DESTROY JOHNSON?

The other day we threw out this suggestion,—apparently the only explanation that could be given to certain extraordinary things connected with the President's tour—said on Thursday the *Herald* took it up as follows:

We should like to know from Mr. Seward, the Mephistopheles of the administration, who it was that got up the Presidential pilgrimage to Chicago, and for what purpose it was gotten up. Such an imposing affair could hardly be intended to do honor merely to the memory of a man who was nothing greater than a successful scheming politician. Did our Mephistopheles Secretary plan it for the purpose of damaging the President? Has President Johnson broken the Presidential chair? Or was he playing some other deep and tricky game? He seemed to enjoy himself finely with the Merry Andrew of the party, while the earnest and honest President was suffering the grossest insults and mortification. This Chicago pilgrimage of fiasco throws suspicion upon the Secretary, to say the least, and we want light upon the subject.

A WIGWAM TO BE BUILT!

It will be seen from the reported proceedings of the Union Executive Committee, that a wigwam is to be built, to accommodate the great meeting of soldiers and sailors, which will be held in this city on the 26th. This is an important step, and the action of the Committee is truly gratifying.

It is a significant fact that all the nominations in the New York Democratic Convention were made by acclamation. Now, it is a fact, running far back into the political history of that State, nominations by acclamation there mean no chance of an election. Before the Maine election, and when there was supposed to be a chance of that State, General DIX had by far the best of the nomination, in the highest degree offensive. His condescending to meddle with local politics at all, and his doing it as he does, arouses indignation as well as produces shame. He will not let us honor him as President, without repaying us, as citizens, with insulting epithets. And if we persist in honoring him as President, he appropriates the honor as a partisan leader. This we consider to be a true solution of the question, Why does the President of the United States appear so unfortunately and unenviably conspicuous in the present election campaign?

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A WIGWAM TO BE BUILT!

It will be seen from the reported proceedings of the Union Executive Committee, that a wigwam is to be built, to accommodate the great meeting of soldiers and sailors, which will be held in this city on the 26th. This is an important step, and the action of the Committee is truly gratifying.

It is a significant fact that all the nominations in the New York Democratic Convention were made by acclamation. Now, it is a fact, running far back into the political history of that State, nominations by acclamation there mean no chance of an election. Before the Maine election, and when there was supposed to be a chance of that State, General DIX had by far the best of the nomination, in the highest degree offensive. His condescending to meddle with local politics at all, and his doing it as he does, arouses indignation as well as produces shame. He will not let us honor him as President, without repaying us, as citizens, with insulting epithets. And if we persist in honoring him as President, he appropriates the honor as a partisan leader. This we consider to be a true solution of the question, Why does the President of the United States appear so unfortunately and unenviably conspicuous in the present election campaign?

THE DESPOTIC IDEA AVOWED BY THE PRESIDENT IN PITTSBURGH.

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THE GROWTH OF PHILADELPHIA.

—The Philadelphia *Gazette* concludes an article on the growth of that city as follows: "It is plain that the growth of the city has rather begun than ended, and that we are advancing in our means to accommodate population with the increase of population itself. Very soon we shall be completely built up from the Schuylkill to the Delaware, and unoccupied lots will be a rarity everywhere, especially in the region referred to."

The Prospect—The State all Right.

A friend who has done some travelling in several counties for a series of weeks, and for any other purpose under the sky than to hunt up political news of a sensational character, presumes to give us a few hints of what he saw, and also of what he heard from Democratic sources whom he knows to be faithful to their party, and will swear to their honesty, as men.

In Franklin county (Chambersburg the county seat) a deaf, blind and dumb man might tell, from the feel of the air about him, that those who have had rebellion's sword driven in to the very hilt, know no other party than the Union party. Democratic friends during the darkest hour of the invasion of this district, and the rest hour of the invasion of this district, and the rest will show it. That party has Geary for its leader!

Fulton and Bedford is much the same. If you ask a Democrat if there are changes, ten to one he will reply, oh yes! everywhere. Upon several occasions, in the two counties, on the mention of township familiar in elections of a few years past, we have asked our kind host to please to name some of them, as we supposed him to have a general acquaintance in that particular. As we live and move at this moment, not one solitary case turned up. And there are many instances where men, from association or education before the war, were democrats, and commenced that way, and have been good and true soldiers since, will now from choice between a soldier and an equivocal civilian—be even Geary and City men cheerfully vote for the Major General, where in many instances they preserve the *quasi* allegiance to their first love of party. We heard one of the latter class of Sheridan's cavalry fire up in rather a dangerous manner, at the seeming allusion of a Copperhead friend much older than himself about General Geary's military capacity, and his argument, although not of an *auctioneer* character was the next thing to it, and was a perfect "stopper!"

Another very quiet Democrat of Cambria, who was not born to change, and who would be Colegrove's or Hoad's last man, if democracy ever fizzles down to a unit, after expressing a hope that cowan's National Convention would work a change, was asked the leading question, how it produced any in Cambria, that he knew of? With a glance at his toes and then to the sky, he replied with solemn deliberation, "No, not one that I know of."

Huntingdon and Blair are certainly determined to give an increased majority for the whole Republican ticket.

In Butler county, as we learn, from Democratic sources, there is the same steadiness of purpose to poll a large vote, although a half dozen are reported for Johnson. We know the same lot of fellows known for years to the public, who expect somebody to be turned out of office in order that they may be fed, and having such great expectations never have any wish to attach themselves to any party for four straight weeks at a time.

Now in the midst of disgust which has been created among old Democrats by President Johnson's course the past few weeks, were all the mighty changes that are to even *dominate* the old overwhelming majority of the loyal Keystone State?

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The profits of banking in London are large. Those of the London and Westminster Banks for the last half year were at the rate of sixty per cent. per annum, on the paid up capital; those of the London Joint Stock Bank twenty per cent; those of the London and County Bank twenty-three per cent; and those of the City Bank twelve per cent.

The Messrs. Menaley, of West Troy, New York, have bought up the cannon of the ram Merrimac, which were used when she attacked and sunk the frigates Cumberland and Congress off Fortress Monroe, from which attack she was driven by the little monitor under Worden. The metal has been worked up into church bells, and instead of belching forth the flames and thunders of airife, it reverberates the tones of peace, and calls the multitude to the worship of God.

Baltimore city is to be provided with public drinking fountains. The first one has just been erected and presents a handsome appearance.

A sailor belonging to the schooner Eureka, from Toronto, was washed overboard in Lake Ontario, a few days ago, and for sixteen hours he floated about in the middle of the lake on a single pine plank which Providence threw in his way. He was nearly exhausted when rescued.

The Illinois Diocesan Convention has adopted a resolution in favor of introducing into the Protestant Episcopal Church the ecclesiastical office of Dean.

We learn from our Western exchanges that the prairies are beginning to abound with chickens. Sportsmen will take notice and act accordingly.

The British mint has ceased to coin half crowns, and the number of the most recent date in circulation, are eagerly sought after as keepsakes. The coin is not deemed a facility in the transaction of business. In like manner, the fourpenny piece is to give place to a new threepenny piece.

The new steamship "Cuba," of the Baltimore and Havana Steamship Line, has been on her trial trip from Baltimore to Swan Point, and is said to be a splendid vessel. She is the product of Baltimore mechanical skill.

A London paper says that the oaks of old England are going to rack and ruin, and suggests the employment of children to collect gall nuts, and on check and keep down the gall insect, which is the cause of all the mischief.

The Sandusky *Register* says the Islanders estimate that there will be from a fourth to a half crop of grapes. Ten vineyards can be purchased for less than $1.00 an acre.

A British reform meeting was held recently in Birmingham, England, at which over two hundred thousand people were present. It was

The Daily Commercial

TWILIGHT CALM.

BY CHRISTIANA G. ROSETTI.

A pheasant overhead
Clucks to the Western side
And, gravel, kidding the warm sun;
From bare and brier, their hasty dinner done,
Rook, lustre close nestle and hide.

A cricket in the leafy wood
The stock doves sit and breed;
The very squirrel leaps from bough to bough
Idly; pauses, and settles now
Where once he stored his seed.

The dormouse squats and eats
Under little elder bits.
Beneath the spreading roots of a broad tree;
Nibbling his nut he stops from time to time
And listens where he sits.

* * * * * * *

The gnats whirl in the air,
The evening gnats, and there
The owl eyes for all his eyes and wings to sail
For prey; the bat wakes, and the shell-less snail
Comes forth clammy and bare.

* * * * * * *

In separate herds the deer
Lie; here the bucks, and here
The does, and by its mother sleeps the fawn;
Thrush all the hours of light hail the dawn
They sleep, forgetting fear.

The hare sleeps where it lies,
With weary, half-closed eyes;
The cock has ceased to crow, the hen to cluck:
Only the fox is out, some hapless duck
Or rat, even to surprise.

Remote, each single star
Comes out, till here there now are
All shining brightly: now the new falls damp!
While close at hand the glow-worm lights her lamp,
Or twinkles from a jar.

Pen Picture of Bismarck.

[Berlin Correspondence of the New York World.]

In Berlin, the man who could get no friendly and two months ago to disarm his assassin, is to miracle to-day. His picture is by this time all your shop windows, but they do not con- by the light of the man, with his proportions, or make him speak as I have heard him to- y. Barbaric in stature as in method, meas- ing evenly six feet two inches in height, and eighing not less than two hundred and fifty unds, Count Bismarck is entirely a Prussian physiognomy, and his tort and strength are ided in their imperiousness. Seated in an of- e chamber of the great Schloss, or King's lace, with clerks in the ante rooms, couriers spits at the hall, ready to carry his orders, a file before him filled with blanks, reports and wspapers, and the light from the screened ndows falling fairly on his seated figure, you hold, in common business dress, a man who ght pass for fifty years of age, half bald, nonth of iron, save a short and heavy mus- che of grayish brown, that quite overlooks e hard-shut, pondorous mouth, and a nose of significant length, but broad and proud-nos- ted.

His flesh is in excess, so that around the eyes is puffy and creased, and his short, stony, and unpiercable dark drops a huge double-fold upon s breast. His eyebrows are jagged; if they re heavier over the bloodshot-ten eyes he ould be terrible. As it is, the effect is to eck a pair of stiff but dog-ears stand out to op all the winds and their rumors, and his nds and face that are determined even in st, are large enough to win a woman's censure. dark that he looks freckled away from the ir; so listful and yet so massive that he looks e a panther in granite, this man would better fit a baron's trencher where his vassals eat d tremble, than all here on the waxed floors a modern palace doing desk duty.

expected he would re-mind of Stanton, but much resembled Butler. Stand General rller on a chair to help his stature, prop his es open and give him power, and you have e nearest resemblance to Count Bismarck that an think of among American leaders. Near him, on is rose-wood table, lay a Prussian ficer's Pelmet, and if the had put it on, I think ad Front de Boeuf would have been before me armour.

RAPID TRAVEL OF NEWS.—The senior editor the New York Observer writes:—"In an ob- ure village in Switzerland I read the pro- edings of the Philadelphia Convention, in a rman newspaper, published in Stuttgart, on e fourth day after they took place. The news ost have been sent from Philadelphia to New rk, from New York to Newfoundland, from ence to Ireland, thence to London, thence to ris, thence to Berlin, and then to Stuttgart, hence the newspaper came by mail to Swit- rland. Of course it might have come directly re by telegraph in less time. By the same l urned that gold was 151⅞, and rising—not very reeable news to an American traveling in a reign land."

EDUCATIONAL.

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ow under contract, to be ready for occupancy at the ning of the Fall Session in September, and it is ped that hereafter all can be received as pupils who ply.

he Library, Apparatus and cabinet are receiv- yearly, valuable additions; and the purpose is kept dily in view, to furnish every facility for a thor- ch course of instruction.

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cdote, Patriotic, Romantic, Humorous and Tragic-l. Splendidly Illustrated with over 300 fine Portraits and Beauti- ul Engravings.

There is a certain portion of the war that will never into the regular histories, and will only be embodied romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, ough more or less colored by succeeding events d will, if preserved, prove to succeeding genera- ons a better idea of the spirit of the conflict than any dry reports or careful narrative of results, a part may be called the gossip, the fun, the pathos, the war.

These illustrate the character of the leaders, the nor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the avery of men, the plucky fun of heroes, the romance d heroism of the service. From the beginning of e war the author has been engaged in collecting all e anecdotes connected with or illustrative of it, and s grouped and classified them under appropriate eads, and in a very attractive form.

The volume is profusely illustrated with over 300 engravings by the first artists, which are really beau- ful, worthy of examination as specimens of art, any of them are a little bodyful of news, after e popular style of Leslie's Pictorial Field Book of e Revolution. The book's contents include reminis- nses of camp, picket, spy, scout, bivouac, siege d battle-field adventures; startling feats of bravery, d delicacy, comical and ludicrous adventures, c., etc.

A canvasser as well as instruction may be found in very page, as graphic detail, brilliant incident, and ilarious anecdote is scattering into, but little need be said of its conceded merits. They may be summed up briefly as follows: Accurate safety from extravaga- ce in cannot be burst under any circumstance steam boiler. The first cost economy in fuel equal to the best in use; facility of transportation. It occupies but about one-third the ground area of ordinary boilers.

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One 16 inch diameter, 30 inches stroke;
One 8 inch diameter, 20 inches stroke;
One 8 inch diameter, 12 inches stroke;
One 6 horse power.
Pittsburgh Ward Foundry. CARLIN & GIBSON, 37 Sandusky st., Allegheny. se11-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Renews the Hair,

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Restores Gray Hair to the original color.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Prevents the hair from falling off.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Makes the hair soft and glossy.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Does not stain the skin.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Has proved itself the best preparation for the hair ever presented to the public.

For sale by all Druggists. Price $1 00.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

se1-SM-SAT&W

SWEET OPOPONAX FROM MEXICO.—New, very rare, rich and fashionable perfume. The finest ever imported or manufactured in the United States. Try it and be convinced. E. T. SMITH & CO., New York. se21-ym SAT

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.

Last night of the Versatile Actress,
MRS. ETTIE HENDERSON.
Grand Matinee THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, when will be presented the thrilling play of the
OCTOROON.

Zoe.....Ettie Henderson.
EVENING performance,
HIDDEN HAND.
Cuplicla.....Ettie Henderson.
To conclude with JACK SHEPPARD.
Jack Sheppard.....Ettie Henderson.
Monday will appear the great Mazeppa.

PROF. COWPER'S
Fashionable Dancing Academy.

WILKINS HALL, Fourth street. Days of Tuition—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ladies', Misses' and Masses' class at 3 o'clock P. M. Gentlemen's class on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, at 7½ o'clock.

This beautiful accomplishment, the poetry of motion, connected with all the most fashionable parlor and ball room dances, will be surely taught to pupils in the rules of social etiquette, so as to enable them to move with ease and grace in the most refined circles etc. Cooper guarantees success to all who may attend his classes, regardless of natural tastes and talent. "What nature has neglected art will accomplish." Prof. Cowper can be seen daily at the above Hall or at the St. Charles Hotel, where circulars and full particulars can be obtained. se13-tm

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
W. C. SMYTHE.....Sole Lessee.
FRED. AIMS.....Manager.

TREMENDOUS BILL FOR SATURDAY NIGHT. The Great Variety Troupe in a splendid Olio. The tragedietta Nautical Drama in 2 acts, entitled, BLACK EYED SUSAN, OR, ALL IN THE DOWNS. Characters by the Dramatic Corps.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY
No. 4, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.

Managers and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Alleghany and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. Rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. 1058-1y

POLITICAL.

☞ ATTENTION, 15TH PENN'A VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.—There will be a meeting of the remnant of the late Fifteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, at the office of G. M. Petty, No. 43 St. clair street, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 15th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements to participate in the soldiers' and sailors' Convention on the 25th inst. Let there be a full attendance. G. M. PETTY,
W. R. PEGORET,
W. R. YSAGER.

☞ FIRST WARD ALLEGHENY.—The Republicans of the "Banner Ward" will meet with the "Boys in Blue" at SIDDON'S HALL, Rebecca street, on

SATURDAY EVENING, 15TH INST.,

To organize for the Campaign. Let all attend. Able speakers will be present. By order of the se13-2 COMMITTEE.

☞ NINTH WARD GEARY CLUB.—A MASS MEETING of the Union Republicans of the Ninth ward, will be held on MONDAY EVENING, September 17th, at
Hon. THOS. M. MARSHALL,
Hon. JNO. M. KEPPLER,
CHAS ROBB, Esq., and others, will be present and address the meeting. The Second Ward Geary Club and delegations from the adjoining districts will be present.
W. B. FORD, President.
J. E. MCKELVY, Secretary. se13-2t

RALLY,
Union Republicans, Rally,

☞ A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF MANCHESTER who favor the Congressional Plan of reconstruction and the Preservation of Constitutional Liberty, will be held in the Borough, at the corner of Beaver and Locust streets, on

SATURDAY, 15th Sept., at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Col. T. M. BAYNE,
Hon. THOS. WILLIAMS,
And others will address the meeting.
se15 BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

☞ UNION REPUBLICAN MEETING,
AT SHARPSBURG,

SATURDAY, Sept. 15, at 7 o'clock p. m.

A. M. BROWN, Esq.,
L. P. STONE, Esq.,
Capt. C. W. MCHENRY,
Will address the meeting.
JOHN H STEWART,
Chairman Com. on Meetings and Speakers.
E. A. MONTGOMERY, Secretary. se15

UNION REPUBLICAN MEETING.

RALLY, BOYS IN BLUE!

FIRST WARD SCHOOL HOUSE,
SATURDAY EVENING,
September 15, at 7½ o'clock.

Col. T. M. BAYNE, Capt. SAML. HARPER, JOSIAH COHEN, Esq., and others will address the meeting.
JOHN H. STEWART,
Chairman Com. on Meetings and Speakers.
E. A. MONTGOMERY, Secretary. se15

"BOYS IN BLUE,"

"RALLY ROUND THE FLAG."

A NATIONAL CONVENTION
OF THE
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS
WILL BE HELD AT
PITTSBURGH, PA.
On Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1866.

All honorably discharged Soldiers and Sailors, who are opposed to reinstating rebels in power and who will

"Vote as They Shot,"

ARE INVITED TO ATTEND.

Mass Delegations of these battle scarred heroes of the late army and navy will be present from every State. TURN OUT—Necessity but in Battalions, and secure, see it is too late, the fruits of your victory over the foes of freedom fall not.

MAJOR GENERAL B. F. BUTLER,
" " JOHN A. LOGAN,
" " T. F. MEAGHER,
" " J. L. CHAMBERLAIN,
" " D. C. BUTTERFIELD,
" " J. A. GARFIELD,
" " A. E. BURNSIDE,

And others will be present and address their late comrades. By order of the
se14 PRESIDENT COMMITTEE.

HARRISON STEAM BOILER.

No More Destruction of Life and Property, or Steam Boiler Explosions.

Great Reduction in Price.

From the rapid manner in which the HARRISON STEAM BOILER is coming into use, but little need be said of its conceded merits. They may be summed up briefly as follows: Absolute safety from explosions, as it cannot be burst under any practicable steam pressure. The first cost economy in fuel equal to the best in use; facility of transportation. It occupies but about one-third the ground area of ordinary boilers.

In consequence of its recent improvements in its manufacture, the above boiler can be furnished to the public at less cost than any other first-class now on the cheapest article in the market.

The Cincinnati engineers, Messrs. Wm. Sellers & Co., speak of the Harrison Boiler as follows:

OFFICE OF WILLIAM SELLERS & CO.,
Philadelphia, August 13, 1866.

JOSEPH HARRISON, JR., Esq.—Dear sir: We have your favor of the 9th instant and may say in reply, that we have now had the "HARRISON BOILER" in constant use in our Works for nearly two years. It has given us great satisfaction. We consider it quite as economical in the use of fuel as any boiler we have used, or with which we are acquainted; and are satisfied that it is not surpassed by any Boiler made.

Yours, truly, WILLIAM SELLERS & CO.

For price and circular, apply to

Harrison Boiler Works, Gray's Ferry Road, adjoining U. S. Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa. se13-ts

J. B. HARSHAW.....H. E. CRANE.

HARSHAW & CRANE
CARPENTERS & JOBBERS
Shop, Cor. Penn and Hand Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

All orders for repairing addressed to P. O. Box 575, or left at the shop will be promptly attended. au17-3m

H. T. PRICE & CO., HAVE ON hand and will make to order, all sizes of OIL WATER CONDENSING TANKS AND AGITATORS. Oil Refineries Fitted up with Stills, Buildings, Tanks, &c. Tanks Repaired and Cemented.

Office, 140 and 142 Fifth avenue, Allegheny City. Postoffice Address: H. T. PRICE & CO., Box 64, Allegheny City, Pa. se13-3

FOR SALE—
SECOND HAND STEAM ENGINES.
One 12 inch diameter, 4 feet stroke;
One 13 inch diameter, 4 feet stroke;
One 16 inch diameter, 30 inches stroke;
One 8 inch diameter, 20 inches stroke;
One 8 inch diameter, 12 inches stroke;
One 6 horse power.
Pittsburgh Ward Foundry. CARLIN & GIBSON, 37 Sandusky st., Allegheny. se11-3m

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
C. D. HESS.....Director.

THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, Fourth Grand Fashionable Matinee. For performance, the beautiful romance of
INGOMAR AND PARTHENIA.
"Two souls with but a single thought;
Two hearts that beat as one."
EVENING, positively last appearance of
MISS LUCILLE WESTERN.
Charles Dickens' Masterpiece, Picture of London Life; A touching story of a London Orphan,
OLIVER TWIST.
With Miss Lucille in her fearfully impressive impersonation of Nancy Sykes.
Monday Evening—The Irish Boy and Yankee Gal, Mr. and Mrs. Farney Williams will commence a limited engagement.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, 83 Wood St.

83 Wood St. 83

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,

ARE DAILY RECEIVING

UNDERWEAR,

Hosiery

AND

GLOVES,

IN EVERY VARIETY for the COMING SEASON. se12

JOHN PORTER,
Retail Dry Goods, 91 Market St.

JOHN PORTER,
91
MARKET ST.,

PRESENTS FOR INSPECTION

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT
OF
NEW GOODS,
AT
VERY LOW PRICES.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Millinery Goods, 77 & 79 Market st.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

OFFER A SUPERIOR LINE OF

ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,

IN

SHAWLS, SONTAGS, CLOAKS, SKIRTS, &c., &c., of choicest styles.
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, NECKTIES.
TIES, SCARFS, CRAVATS.
SILK, LINEN AND COTTON HDKFS.
PAPER AND LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS.
MUSLIN AND WOOL SHIRTS.
FLANNEL AND JEAN DRAWERS.
COTTON AND WOOL DRAWERS.
TRAVELING SHIRTS.
WOOL JACKETS, YARNS, NOTIONS.
HOOP SKIRTS, WHITE GOODS.
EMBROIDERIES, MILLINERY GOODS.

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

77 & 79 Market street

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S
Trimming Store, 19 Fifth Street.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a splendid lot of

CLUNY AND MALTESE COLLARS
HAMBURG FLOUNCINGS.
PUFFED MUSLINS, MARSEILLES
MOROCCO TRAVELING BAGS,
FINE FANS, NECKLACES.
NEW STYLES FANCY JEWELRY.

Just received a full line of

ALEXANDRE'S,

Courvoisier's and Jouvin's

KID GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt--All Sizes.

LUMBER.
THE CONNELLSVILLE
Stave and Lumber Co.,

Are prepared with unusual facilities to furnish at the lowest cash prices,

Oak, Chestnut, Poplar and Locust

In any form and of any size with promptitude and dispatch. Orders are respectfully solicited. Address

C. H. ORTH, Supt.,
aug28 CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

TO CONTRACTORS.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R.R

Letting to Oil City,

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28, 1866.

TO CONTRACTORS—

Railway Letting.

The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will receive proposals at their office on Fifth street, in the city of Pittsburgh, up to 6 o'clock P. M., of Tuesday, September 25th, for the graduation, Masonry, Ballasting and Ties required on about forty-five mile sections of road extending northward from Brady's Bend.

Maps, profiles, plans and specifications of the work will be ready for exhibition by the 10th of September next.

The line is marked on the ground sufficient for examination by contractors, though not yet completely run in.

Any further information in regard to the work can be had on application in person, or by letter, to the undersigned.

F. WEIGHT, Chief Eng.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE FIRM OF JOSHUA RHODES & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, either of the partners will settle the affairs of the firm in the building up the old business at the office of the Pittsburgh Brewery.

JOSHUA RHODES,
P. W. H. LATHAW,
JACOB ANDERSON.

HAVING DISPOSED OF OUR ENTIRE Brewing, Malting and Hop business to Messrs. CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO., we would ask for them our friends a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us, as from their long experience in the business, we feel satisfied that they will maintain the excellence of our ale.

JOSHUA RHODES & CO.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE, we would inform the public that we will leave nothing undone to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage enjoyed by the late firm of Joshua Rhodes & Co., and, from our experience in the business feel satisfied that we will be enabled to give such entire satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders.

CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.

WHEAT—A Cargo of Minnesota

Club Wheat,

Arriving via Cleveland. Also, choice Michigan Amber Seed. For sale by

D. WALLACE,
se13 Real Liberty Street

HAMBURG CHEESE—

100 Boxes Choice HAMBURG CHEESE.
In store and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD & SON,
se11

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—
MISS H. DE LEE. - - - MANAGERESS.

IMMENSE ATTRACTION FOR SATURDAY.
Second Appearance of
MISS HATTIE DE LEE.
SATURDAY EVENING SEPTEMBER 15.
GREEN BUSHES;
OR, ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.
Miami.....Miss Kate Estelle.
Overture.....Orchestra.
IN THE ROUGH.
Margery.....Miss Hattie De Lee.
Parquette.....50 cents. | Family Circle....25 cents.
Dress Circle.....50 cents. | Gallery.....15 cents.
Private boxes.....$5 00.

R. H. PALMER,
Straw and Millinery Goods, 81 Wood st.

PRICES REDUCED.

R. H. PALMER,
81 WOOD STREET,

Has just received from New York auctions full lines of

NOTIONS,
Straw and Millinery Goods,
RIBBONS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.,

Which are offered at prices to meet the times.

HATS.
FUR AND WOOL HATS,
IN FULL STOCK, CHEAP.

R. H. PALMER,
81 WOOD STREET.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker.

FOR SALE—
410 ACRES COAL,

One half mile from the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Pike, one mile east of Mansfield Station, Vein 5 feet. Will be divided into two lots if desired.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
E. KEE,
se1 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE.

200 acres coal and surface, situated about 30 rods east of Bridger Station on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, one mile east of Mansfield, Vein 5 feet. Will be divided into two lots if desired.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
E. KEE,
se1 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—112 ACRES OF GOOD tillable land, all level and under a high state of cultivation. 100 acres cleared, and can be worked by a mowing machine. Large two-story frame house, and large frame barn. Large orchard of choice fruit. The place is well watered with never failing springs. Good well at the door. Situate one mile from New Brighton, and adjoining the farm of Fulston. The place is underlaid with a 5½ feet vein of good bituminous coal, underneath which is a vein of fire clay from 10 to 15 feet, running on the Beaver river.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
se1 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—SCULLY'S SPRINGS. 13 acres of Bottom Land, situated in Charters Valley, 3½ miles from the city via Pittsburgh and the Pennsville railroad, and accessible by good driving roads, including the celebrated Mineral Spring, known as "Scully's Springs." The mineral qualities of the water will be readily appreciated on an examination of a scientific analysis of it. Maps of the property and of a scientific analysis of it can be obtained on application containing the same to JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
au2 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—Dwelling House and STORE ROOM. That desirable lot, No. 128 Fourth street, between Market and Ferry streets, having a front of 26 feet on Fourth street by 86 feet deep, with a two-story and attic, FRAME AND BRICK DWELLING. The first floor consists of the Hall and a large first-class store room. The second and Third stories are finished and conveniently arranged for a dwelling of six rooms with gas fixtures. The store room is leased until April 1st, 1867, at $600 per annum. Possession of dwelling can be had at once.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Ber,
au13 No. 102 Fourth street.

STEAM FLOURING MILL FOR SALE.—One mile back of City Poor House Farm, on Kennedy's run, and 2 miles from Manchester. Mill is in perfect order. Nine acres of land, good dwelling house, containing 10 rooms, with out-buildings, good young orchard, strong running spring, &c.

Price only THIRTY-ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, the mill alone would cost three times that sum.
ROBT. F. WEBDELL,
au21 cor. Smithfield and Water Sts.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—
A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

Occupying one of the best locations in the city, and having a good run of custom. Immediate possession can be given.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street,
au21 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

WORLEY FURNACE
AND
SEVEN THOUSAND ACRES
OF
IRON LAND,
IN
DICKSON COUNTY,
AT
CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance of decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, Tennessee, in the case of Stockard, Administrator &c. vs. the Heirs and Creditors of Samuel L. Bell, deceased, I will sell publicly, at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of NASHVILLE on

SATURDAY, October 13, 1866,

The tracts of IRON LAND, containing, together, 7,210 Acres, and known as the WORLEY FURNACE LANDS, lying on the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, in Dickson county, 40 to forty-five miles west of Nashville.

The Worley Furnace was originally built in 1814, by Montgomery Bell, and it was run from that time until 1843. Since then it has been idle. The ore is one of the finest quality of ORE close to the Furnace, and the coal is manufactured at very reasonable rates, and the highest price. Good Four Thousand Acres of the lands are heavily covered with fine timber, and the greater part of the remainder is growing thickly with young trees, which will soon be valuable.

Worley Furnace is on the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, in Dickson county, and through the tract making it within easy distance of Nashville. Any further information in regard to these lands will be furnished on application to the undersigned at Nashville.

THE TERMS OF SALE are One, Two and Three Years Credit, with interest from the day of sale. Notes required, with personal security, and lien retained. Sale free from redemption.

MORTON B. HOWELL, C. & M.
se13-td

FIVE BEAUTIFUL
COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.

I offer for sale FIVE of the most accessible and desirable COUNTRY SEATS in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Pike, within Five Miles of the City Limits, Ten Thousand Acres. There is an abundance of the best varieties of every kind of Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery and Shade Trees. Also, never failing springs of cool, pure water. Upon the largest lot there is an

Elegant and Commodious House,

Built in modern style, with gas and water in every room, and all the other comforts and conveniences that could be desired. Also a large and excellent barn, stable and tenant house, an ice house and cooling shed. Two of the places have a never failing stream, where a hen house, a green house and grazing equal to any in the country.

For further discovery, convenience of access by steam and horse cars, and all considerations that lead to make delightful home, this property is unsurpassed.

JAMES H. HOPKINS.

For Plot, Terms, &c., apply to me at No. 103 FIFTH STREET, or to

C. B. SEELEY,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
se7-tf No. 87 FIFTH STREET.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

Situated at Leechburg, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, between Pittsburgh and Kittanning, and under the highest state of cultivation, and enclosed with the best of fences. It contains 116 acres, all of

Two Large Brick Dwelling Houses,

TWO LARGE BANK BARNS 60 by 80 feet, all in good order. The orchards are planted of 250 APPLE TREES, selected fruit, all young, a VINEYARD OF 15 ACRES OF CATAWBA GRAPES in full bearing, and generally is well watered with NEVER FAILING SPRINGS. There is a good young ORCHARD, FAILING SPRINGS. There is a good young ORCHARD, and 15 acres of timber for all kinds of grain, grazing, and is in a high state of cultivation. Will be sold in one or two lots, to suit purchaser. For terms apply to or address

ADDISON LEECH,
Leechburg, Pa.

SAW AND GRIST MILL
FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a large SAW MILL, situate at Leechburg, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, and 30 miles from Pittsburgh, capable of sawing from 3,000 FEET OF LUMBER IN 12 HOURS. The Mill is run by water power having a fall of 19 feet. The machinery is in the very best condition.

The Grist Mill

Situate at the same place, and run by the same power, is also in excellent condition. It has FOUR RUN OF STONES AND A HALF FEED, and is doing BUSINESS. Can grind from 100 to 150 barrels of Flour every 24 hours. The building is of brick and stone, four stories high, and almost new. The Mill has a good run of trade. For full information, apply or address

ADDISON LEECH,
Leechburg, Pa.
jy21-6m

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY for sale, lying on the Kanawha River, West Virginia, and 40 miles from Parkersburg, by the Kanawha North-western road. For further information deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. MOFFETT,
se6-tf Attorney at Law.

HOUSE
FOR SALE.

I offer to sell, on moderate terms, a convenient, well built, three-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on Second street, Manchester.

Possession given immediately.

HILARY BRUNOT,
se13-6t 116 Penn street.

$1,100—WILL PURCHASE A small Farm of 10 acres of land, underlaid with coal, 5 new Frame Dwellings, a never failing spring and good sarting water, all under good fence, situate on the Ohio river road, 6 miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. Apply at the Real Estate Insurance office of

G. S. BATES,
se13 Butler st., Lawrenceville, Pa.

LIME—200 BBLS. FRESH WHITE EASTERN LIME.

In store and for sale by dealers.
JNO. B. CANFIELD & SON,
se11

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

Autumn Trade.

MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 10, 1866

M'ELROY,
DICKSON
& CO.
54 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH,

PRESENT FOR INSPECTION

DRY GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE,

CAREFULLY SELECTED FOR THE

FALL TRADE.

Woolen and
Cotton Fabrics
FOR THE
PRESENT SEASON.
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

TERMS, NET CASH.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

FALL
FASHIONS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX
ELLIPTIC
(OR DOUBLE SPRING)
SKIRTS!

Will not BEND or BREAK like the Single Springs, but will EVER RETAIN their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE when worn. Four or four cord Skirts are C. S. T. ASIDE as USELESS. Their COMPACT and CONSTANT ELEGANCE and regular SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the

STANDARD SKIRT
OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

At Wholesale by all the leading Jobbers in this city For sale by all retailers who sell first-class Skirts.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
SOLE OWNERS OF THE PATENT AND EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS.

Warerooms and Office: Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE STREETS, New York. se11-3m

FURNITURE.

W. J. MYERS. W. G. HOPPER. C. A. M. MYERS.

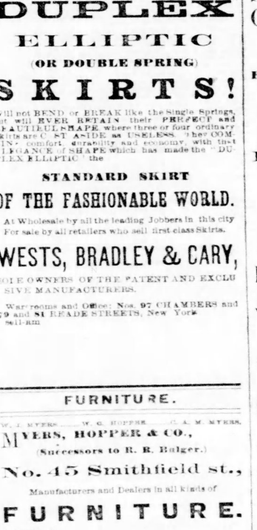
MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,
(Successors to R. R. Bolger.)
No. 45 Smithfield st.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
FURNITURE.
PARLOR,
OFFICE,
CHAMBER, AND
DINING-ROOM SETS,
Constantly on hand and for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
A full assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured Furniture in store. se1-tf

STATIONERY.

JOHN LINNENBRINK,
(Near Pitt., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot)
ROCHESTER, PA.,
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.
Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester Pa.
Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.
au25

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott & Son,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of
BOOKS, AND WRITING PAPERS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS.
Jobbers of Yankee Notions, Rags and paper stock generally. se1

WARD'S
Paper Collars
AND CUFFS FOR
LADIES
AND GENTLEMEN,
J. D. BERND,
15 FIFTH STREET,
Wholesale Agent.
For PITTSBURGH, Pa.



MANUFACTURED BY
S. W. H. WARD, New York.

PLASTIC SLATE ROOFS.

Slate rock is pulverized, mixed and spread on—he comes solid and fire proof. It is the best roofing material ever discovered. Is great in demand.

Inquire of J. B. WILLIAMS, Licensee,
se13-6 234 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

CARR,
M'CANDLESS
& CO.
94 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,

Announce that they have just received and are now opening an unusually LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of all articles in the

Dry Goods Line,

Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock, comprising a handsome assortment of many

SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

Together with Superior Styles of all the best makes of

Prints,
American Delains,
Standard Sheetings
bleached and brown,
Tickings,
Ginghams,
Canton Flannels,
Apron Checks,
Shirting Checks,
Colored Drills, &c.

FLANNELS,
PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, MIXED RED AND GREY TWILLED, ROB ROY, MINERS, SHAKER AND SHIRTING.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, September 14—P. M.

The quotations for gold and stocks in New York, at noon to-day, were for Gold, 143½; Eighty-ones, 112½; Five Twenties, 111; new ditto, 108½; Ten-forties, 98½; Seven-thirties, 106½, for all the different species. Railways have all slightly declined, except Fort Wayne, Michigan Southern, 82½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 87½; Fort Wayne, 104½; Erie, 72½; Chicago and Rock Island, 106½; Chicago and Northwestern (common), 34½, and preferred, 69½.

Petroleum stocks have almost vanished from the public view. Bonnenoff still sells at 6½, and United States at 8, in very small lots, but with those exceptions those once lively stocks are forgotten and neglected. Though speculation in the stock has ceased, the accounts from the oil regions show that operations are active and successful. It has been reduced to a regular plodding business, in which moderate success is gained by hard work and the judicious expenditure of capital. Of the numberless oil stocks that once flo ded our own city few are now even mentioned. Columbia is an honorable exception. Managed by some of our shrewdest and most successful business men it holds its own amid the general wreck. We heard of a sale to-day at 17½, an advance of 50 a share on the last sale.

—Good mining stocks have, to a certain extent, taken the place of petroleum in the New York mining stock board. We count some thirty companies in the regular call list. The most active of these is Consolidated Gregory, which sold at noon to-day at 17½. Rocky Mountain is heavily dealt in also. At yesterday's board, nearly ten thousand shares changed hands at from $7 to $8. Smith & Parmalee is another favorite gold stock. The sales to-day were at 10¾.

—The following is a statement of the approximate earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company during the month of August ult., compared with the same period of the year 1865:

	1866.	1865.	Incr'se over 1865.	Decr'se over 1865.
Freights	$127,309 52	$101,781 49	$25,528 03	
Passenger	50,119 25	51,260 41		$1,141 16
Express, mailer	8,180 00	13,000 00		4,904 64
Mailing	600 00	600 00		
Rent of Railway	7,583 33	7,583 33		
Miscellaneous	3,416 67	3,243 06	176 77	
Total	$161,807 77	$177,469 24		70,857 33
Earnings from				
Ja 1 to Aug 31	$1,264,370 25	$1,341,227 31		76,727 37

—Allegheny County Five per cent. bonds sold at the Philadelphia Board yesterday at 70, and Pittsburgh 5s at 75.

—The speculation of the day was much stronger on the railway and miscellaneous shares at the Stock Exchange. The transactions in Erie were especially animated, and include 10,000 shares in a single sale at 73 per cent. cash, from Mr. J. M. Tobin, a prominent outside operator, to Mr. Drew or some of his friends, in anticipation of the annual election of President and Directors. Other cash sales were made at 72½@72¾ per cent., but after the great sale, the cash price fell off to 72 and 72½ per cent. Several defaults occurred in the delivery of Erie at the close of the day, and the whole amounted to the failure of the house concerned. There was a sudden and large movement in New York Central, from 103½ per cent. on Saturday to 106 per cent. this afternoon, and some heavy transactions on sellers' option were made in Michigan Southern, preliminary, it may be, to a forward movement in this stock.—*N. Y. Times, Thursday.*

—Mining stocks being the most sensitive stocks on the list at the present time, the volume of transactions was largely affected by the general tenor of the market. Stocks of all kinds are of course liable to fluctuations in price and to periods of inactivity, which are not only inevitable but useful in their effect. After a season of great speculative activity, in which prices become more or less inflated, a reaction is not only natural but in many cases proves beneficial to the market itself, by bringing it into a more healthy condition, and inducing a new class of operators to enter the lists. Those who at such times as these are wise enough to discern the future tendency of the market and are bold enough to operate on their judgment, are generally able to profit largely by their intelligent foresight.

The sales to-day at the morning board, as compared with yesterday, show the following variations: Minnesota advanced ½@¾; Erie fell off from the closing bid on Tuesday; Pewable 1; St. Clair ½. Bay State declined ½; Fetherstone ¼; Rock and ½; superior ¼; National Iron Pittsburgh were already as before; Quincy, Copper Falls and Huron were more firmly held. On the whole there was an improved feeling over yesterday at the first board, which was continued at the open board, where there was an increased activity. Franklin and Pewable Blanchard ½, Fetherlick ½, Pewable ½, Bay State ½, and St. Clair ¼.—*Boston Advertiser, of Thursday.*

—The Associated National Banks of New York seem determined to test the validity of the act of the Legislature of that State, "authorizing the taxation of stockholders of banks," irrespective of the investments of said institutions in United States securities. Writs have been issued out of the Supreme Court against the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments for the city and county of New York, and the proceedings are to be such as to produce a full view of the cases by the United States Supreme Court at its December session.

Produce and General Markets.

[Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.]

SATURDAY, September 15—Business—A decided improvement was manifested yesterday in commercial circles for most articles; activity was the order of the day. The weather has been changeable, with a good deal of rain; the river is rising, and the ice-men in the river may be looked for. The latest from Oil City reports the river rising with occasional showers. Flour—the market exhibited increased firmness with a like advance in demand for bolting purposes, the advance we have previously noticed has been sustained. There was a large falling off in the receipts yesterday's, only reached 87½ barrels. The advantages of the market were decidedly on the side of holders. The advance in the west has not been without its effect here. Pig Iron—We continue to receive half annual reports. Yesterday's were 6½ cts. We also note the arrival of several lots of Blooms. The market has been scarce, viz.: The demand for most descriptions is limited. Coal—Very little activity. The receipts since our last were 10 car loads and 18 sacks. Oats—Were dull. The receipts have fallen off, only reaching 1 car load and 1 sack. Rye—The de and was limited at unchanged prices. The receipts were 82 sacks. Barley—The receipts were 29 sacks. Apples—The demand was fair and sales were regular. The receipts were 2 barrels. Cheese—Market active with a good demand. The stock on hand is small; 145 boxes were the receipts since our last. Butter—Prices have undergone no change. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

COOPERAGE—Sales: second hand crude barrels $20@2 25; prime second hand refined, $2 25. Sales now city per lb. 20 @ 20½ cts; foreign made, $2 50@2 60, according to the quality.

HAY—The market continues steady with a good force demand. The receipts during the week have increased but not in sufficient quantities to produce any decline in prices. Among the sales were the following: Shoulders, 20@20½; Hams (sugar cured) 23@23½; Sugar cured hams, $1@1 05; Sugar cured hams, $1@1 05; Sugar cured hams, $1@1 05